



OPERATION PERMIT

OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT

Control No. 019277

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

105 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Container Corporation of America
455 West Factory Street
Wabash, Indiana

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



294584

is hereby authorized to operate

the 121 million Btu's per hour of heat input coal-fired boiler, at the above location, designated as Boiler No. 1. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a multi-cyclone collector.

This permit is issued under provisions of 325 IAC Article 2 with the following conditions:

1. That the data and information supplied in the application shall be considered part of this permit. Prior to any change in the operation which may result in an increase in potential emissions exceeding those specified in 325 IAC 2-1.1-1, this change must be approved by the Office of Air Management.
2. That the permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-7), Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-1-1) and the rules promulgated thereunder.
3. That the equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
4. That coal analysis, including sulfur content, ash content, and heating value for a calendar month average, shall be performed. This sampling and analysis shall be done as outlined in Indiana's "Method of Determining Compliance with 325 IAC 7-1 for Small Boilers" memorandum. A quarterly summary of the above listed information, and also tons of coal consumed monthly, shall be submitted to the Office of Air Management by the end of the month following the quarter being reported.
5. That visible emissions shall comply with 325 IAC 5-1 (copy enclosed).
6. That particulate matter emissions from the boiler shall be limited to 0.8 pounds per million Btu's of heat input according to 325 IAC 6-2.1.
7. That sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 6.0 pounds per million Btu's of heat input according to 325 IAC 7-1.

Identification No. 85-05-90-0174

Expiration Date May 1, 1990

Date Issued 1/30/87

Issued by W. K. O. O. O.

Commissioner



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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
105 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Container Corporation of America
455 West Factory Street
Wabash, Indiana

is hereby authorized to operate

the 50 million Btu's per hour of heat input coal-fired boiler, at the above location, designated as Boiler No. 2. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a multi-cyclone collector.

This permit is issued under provisions of 325 IAC Article 2 with the following conditions:

1. That the data and information supplied in the application shall be considered part of this permit. Prior to any change in the operation which may result in an increase in potential emissions exceeding those specified in 325 IAC 2-1.1-1, this change must be approved by the Office of Air Management.
2. That the permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-7), Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-1-1) and the rules promulgated thereunder.
3. That the equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
4. That coal analysis, including sulfur content, ash content, and heating value for a calendar month average, shall be performed. This sampling and analysis shall be done as outlined in Indiana's "Method of Determining Compliance with 325 IAC 7-1 for Small Boilers" memorandum. A quarterly summary of the above listed information, and also tons of coal consumed monthly, shall be submitted to the Office of Air Management by the end of the month following the quarter being reported.
5. That visible emissions shall comply with 325 IAC 5-1 (copy enclosed).
6. That particulate matter emissions from the boiler shall be limited to 0.8 pounds per million Btu's of heat input according to 325 IAC 6-2.1.
7. That sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 6.0 pounds per million Btu's of heat input according to 325 IAC 7-1.

Identification No. 85-05-90-0175

Expiration Date May 1, 1990

Date Issued 1/30/87

Issued by W. K. Q. Q. Q.
Commissioner



OPERATION PERMIT

OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT

Control No. 019279

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

105 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Container Corporation of America
455 West Factory Street
Wabash, Indiana

is hereby authorized to operate

the 121 million Btu's per hour of heat input coal-fired boiler, at the above location, designated as Boiler No. 3. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a multi-cyclone collector.

This permit is issued under provisions of 325 IAC Article 2 with the following conditions:

1. That the data and information supplied in the application shall be considered part of this permit. Prior to any change in the operation which may result in an increase in potential emissions exceeding those specified in 325 IAC 2-1.1-1, this change must be approved by the Office of Air Management.
2. That the permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-7), Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-1-1) and the rules promulgated thereunder.
3. That the equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
4. That coal analysis, including sulfur content, ash content, and heating value for a calendar month average, shall be performed. This sampling and analysis shall be done as outlined in Indiana's "Method of Determining Compliance with 325 IAC 7-1 for Small Boilers" memorandum. A quarterly summary of the above listed information, and also tons of coal consumed monthly, shall be submitted to the Office of Air Management by the end of the month following the quarter being reported.
5. That visible emissions shall comply with 325 IAC 5-1 (copy enclosed).
6. That particulate matter emissions from the boiler shall be limited to 0.8 pounds per million Btu's of heat input according to 325 IAC 6-2.1.
7. That sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 6.0 pounds per million Btu's of heat input according to 325 IAC 7-1.

Identification No. 85-05-90-0176

Expiration Date May 1, 1990

Date Issued 1/30/87

Issued by WKLQO

Commissioner

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

325 IAC 5-1
Formerly APC 3

VISIBLE EMISSION LIMITATIONS

Section 1. Applicability

- (a) This rule shall apply to all visible emissions (not including condensed water vapor) emitted by or from any facility or source except those sources or facilities for which specific visible emission limitations are established by 325 IAC, Article 11, 325 IAC, Article 12, or 325 IAC, Article 6.
 - (1) The requirements of Section 2(a)(1) shall apply to sources or facilities located in attainment areas for particulate matter, designated in 325 IAC 1.1-3 (formerly known as APC 22).
 - (2) The requirements of Section 2(a)(2) shall apply to sources or facilities located in nonattainment areas for particulate matter as designated in 325 IAC 1.1-3 (formerly known as APC 22).
- (b) Sources or facilities located in areas designated as unclassifiable or attainment areas in 325 IAC 1.1-3 (formerly Regulation APC 22) which become subject to more stringent limitations as a result of said area being redesignated as a nonattainment area by the Board, shall comply with such limitations as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 31, 1982. No later than 60 days after the promulgation of the nonattainment designation in 325 IAC 1.1-3, all sources or facilities subjected to more stringent visible emission limitations by their redesignation shall submit to the Board for approval a schedule for attaining compliance with this Rule.

Section 2. Emission Limitations

- (a) Visible emissions from any source or facility shall not exceed any of the following limitations. Unless otherwise stated, all visible emissions shall be observed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4 of this rule:
 - (1) Sources or facilities of visible emissions located in attainment areas for particulate matter shall meet the following limitations:

- (A) Visible emissions shall not exceed, an average of 40% opacity in 24 consecutive readings.
 - (B) Visible emissions shall not exceed 60% opacity for more than a cumulative total of 15 minutes (60 readings) in a 6-hour period.
- 2) Sources or facilities of visible emissions located in nonattainment areas shall meet the following limitations:
- (A) Visible emissions shall not exceed, an average of 30% opacity in 24 readings.
 - (B) Visible emissions shall not exceed 60% opacity for more than a cumulative total of 15 minutes (60 readings) in a 6-hour period.
- (3) Sources and facilities of visible emissions located in both attainment or nonattainment areas, for which an alternate visible emission limitation has been established pursuant to Section 5(b) herein, shall comply with said limitations in lieu of the limitations set forth in subsection 2(a)(1) and 2(a)(2) preceding.

Section 3. Temporary Exemptions

- (a) Boiler Startup and Shutdown - When building a new fire in a boiler, or shutting down a boiler, visible emissions may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in Section 2(a); however, visible emissions shall not exceed an average of 60% opacity and emissions in excess of the applicable opacity limit shall not continue for more than 10 continuous minutes on one occasion in any 24-hour period.
- (b) Cleaning Boilers - When removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, visible emissions may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in Section 2(a); however, visible emissions shall not exceed 60% opacity and visible emissions in excess of the applicable opacity limit shall not continue for more than five continuous minutes on one occasion in any 60-minute period. Such emissions shall not be permitted on more than three occasions in any 12-hour period.
- (c) Facilities not temporarily exempted by Subsections (a) and (b) above may be granted special temporary exemptions by the Board of the same duration and type authorized therein provided that the facility proves to the satisfaction of the Board that said exemptions are needed and that during periods of startup and shutdown, owners

and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.

- d) Sources or facilities not exempted through subsections (a), (b), or (c) above may also be granted special exemptions by the Board, provided that the source or facility owner or operator proves to the satisfaction of the Board that said exemption is justifiable. Said exemption(s) may be of longer duration and may apply to other types of facilities not provided for in subsections (a) or (b) above.

Section 4. Procedure to Determine Compliance

- (a) Determination of visible emissions from sources or facilities to which this Rule applies may be made in accordance with subsections (1) or (2) below.
 - (1) Determination of visible emissions by means of a qualified observer shall be made according to the following provisions (A) through (H).
 - (A) Position - The qualified observer shall stand at a distance sufficient to provide a clear view of the emissions with the sun, if visible, oriented in the 140° sector to his back. Consistent with maintaining the above requirement, the observer shall, as much as possible, make his observations from a position such that his line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the direction of the visible emissions (plume where applicable), and when observing opacity of emissions from rectangular outlets (e.g., monitors, open baghouses, noncircular stacks), approximately perpendicular to the longer axis of the outlet. The observer's line of sight should not include more than one plume at a time when multiple stacks are involved, and in any case the observer should make his observations with his line of sight perpendicular to the longer axis of such a set of multiple stacks (e.g., stub stacks on baghouses).
 - (B) Field Records - The observer shall record the name of the plant, emission location, type of facility, observer's name and affiliation,

and the date on a field data sheet. Time, estimated distance to the emission location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky conditions (presence and color of clouds), and visible emissions (plume where applicable) background are recorded on a field data sheet at the time opacity readings are initiated and completed.

- (C) Observations - Opacity observations shall be made at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the visible emissions, (plume where applicable) where condensed water vapor is not present. The observer shall not look continuously at the visible emissions, (plume where applicable) but instead shall observe the visible emissions, (plume where applicable) momentarily at 15-second intervals.
- (D) Recording Observations - Opacity observations shall be recorded to the nearest 5% at 15-second intervals on an observational record sheet. A minimum of 24 observations shall be recorded. Each momentary observation shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.
- (E) Determination of Opacity As An Average of 24 Consecutive Observations - Opacity shall be determined as an average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals. Divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations. A set is composed of any 24 consecutive observations. Sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap. For each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24. Record the average opacity on a record sheet. For the purpose of determining an alternative visible emission limit in accordance with Section 5(b) following, an average of 24 consecutive readings or more may be used to calculate the alternate visible emissions limit.
- (F) Determination of Opacity As A Cumulative Total of 15 Minutes - For emissions from intermittent sources, opacity shall be determined in accordance with subsections (1), (2), (3), and the first sentence of (4). Each momentary

observation shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15 second period. All readings greater than the specified limit in Section 2 shall be accumulated as 15 second segments for comparison with the limit.

(G) Attached Steam Plumes - When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emission outlet, opacity observations shall be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. The observer shall record the approximate distance from the emission outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations are made.

(H) Detached Steam Plumes - When water vapor in the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distinct distance from the emission outlet, the opacity of emissions should be evaluated at the emission outlet prior to the condensation of water vapor and the formation of the steam plume.

(2) Determination of compliance with visible emission limitations established in this Rule may also be made in accordance with a source's or facility's continuous monitoring equipment, for any source or facility in compliance with the requirements of 325 IAC 3-1.

(b) If the compliance determination procedures set forth in subsection (1) and (2) preceding results in any conflict in visible emission readings, the determination made in accordance with subsection (2) above shall prevail for the purpose of compliance, provided that it can be shown that the continuous monitor has met the performance specifications as set forth in the U.S. EPA Federal Reference 40 CFR, Part 60, specifically Performance Specification 1.

Section 5. Special Considerations

(a) A violation of this Rule shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of other applicable particulate emission control regulations. A violation of any such regulation can be refuted by a performance test conducted in accordance with paragraph (b), below. Such test shall refute the mass emission violation only if the source is shown to be in compliance with the allowable mass emission limit. An exceedance of the allowable opacity emission limit will not be treated as a violation

if, during the test described in (b) below, the source demonstrates compliance with the allowable mass emission limit while simultaneously having visible emissions more than or equal to the reading at which the exceedance was originally observed.

- (b) Establishment or Alternate Visible Emission Limits - The owner or operator of a source or facility which believes it can operate in compliance with the applicable mass emission limitation, but exceeds the limits specified in Section 2 of this Rule, may submit a written petition to the Technical Secretary requesting that an alternate opacity limitation be established pursuant to the following provisions. Additionally, if the Board has issued a Notice of Violation to an owner or operator of a source or facility for violation of the applicable opacity limitation, such owner or operator may, propose in Notice of Violation resolution, to disprove said violation by establishing an alternate opacity limit pursuant to the following provisions. This alternate limit shall be based upon a mass emission performance test conducted according to a method designated by the Board, and a visible emission test conducted simultaneously, according to Section 4 of this Rule. Where the Board determines there is no acceptable test method available, a request for an alternate visible emission limit shall be denied.

- (1) The alternate emission limit shall be equal to that level of opacity at which the source or facility will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source or facility is meeting the mass emission limitation. However, the Board shall also reserve the right to determine the alternate visible emissions limit in the following manner:

- (A) If a performance test of a source or facility demonstrates (i) that said source or facility is in compliance with the allowable mass emissions limit (as defined in 325 IAC 1.1-1) at the time that the test is done, and; (ii) simultaneously, said source's or facility's test demonstrates that the allowable opacity emission limit is being exceeded, then, the enforceable opacity limitation shall be equal to that level of opacity at which the source or facility will be able as indicated by the performance and opacity tests to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source or facility is meeting the mass emission limitation.

- (B) If a performance test of a source or facility demonstrates (i) that said source or facility is in compliance with the allowable mass emission limit, and the test mass emission rate is within 10% of the allowable emissions limit for that source or facility, and; (ii) simultaneously, said source's or facility's test demonstrates that the opacity observed is below the allowable opacity emission limit, the enforceable opacity limitation shall be equal to that level of opacity at which the source or facility will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source or facility is meeting the mass emission limitation.
- (C) If a performance test of a source or facility demonstrates (i) that said source or facility is in compliance with the allowable mass emission limit, and the test mass emission rate is less than 90% of the allowable emissions limit and; (ii) simultaneously, said source's or facility's test demonstrates that the opacity observed is below the allowable opacity emission limit, the enforceable opacity limitation shall remain the existing allowable opacity emission limitation for that source or facility.
- (2) Compliance with 325 IAC 6-2 (formerly known as APC 4R), 325 IAC 6-3 (formerly known as APC 5), 325 IAC 11-1 (formerly known as APC 6), and 325 IAC 6-1 (formerly known as APC 23), and other applicable regulations must be demonstrated by the performance test.
- (3) The Board may require a performance test in any case where it is necessary to determine the compliance status for a facility. However, the Board will not request a performance test for any facility which is known to be in compliance with the allowable opacity limitation.
- (4) All alternate visible emission limits shall be established on a source or facility-specific basis. No limitation for any facility or source shall be established by reference to a similar or identical facility or source.
- (5) The owner or operator of the source or facility shall notify the Board at least fifteen days prior to conducting a test for the purposes of demonstrating an alternate visible emission limit.

- (6) A staff member who is a qualified observer, approved by the Board or other consultant approved by the Board shall be present during any performance tests.
- (7) The cost of the performance test shall be at the expense of the owner or operator.
- (8) Any alternate visible emission limit established for any source or facility shall not become effective until said limitation is established in the applicable operating permit. Said limitation will be incorporated, by amendment, into the operating permit for said source or facility and submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (9) Where a visible emission limitation is based upon a New Source Performance Standard, any new limitation must comply with the provisions of said standard.

Section 6. Compliance Timetables - Sources newly subject to more stringent limitations at the promulgation date of this Rule by Section 2 shall comply with the compliance schedule of 325 IAC 6-1 (formerly known as APC 23).

Section 7. SIP Revision - Any exemptions given or provisions granted to this rule by the Board in Sections 3(c) or 5(b) shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as revisions to the State Implementation Plan.